Per Unit Cost of Power to Agriculture Industrial and Domestic Sector By SEB's

4622. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the per unit cost of production and distribution of power to agriculture, industrial and domestic sectors and SEBs;

(b) what is the per unit realisation from these sectors;

(c) whether the realisation from agriculture sector is considerably low; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to bridge the gap between cost and realisation of tariffs from agriculture sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):

(a) The average cost of production and distribution of power and SEBs for the year ended March, 1990 was 105.96 paise/kwh.

(b) The average realisation from the agricultural, industrial and domestic sectors by SEBs was 13.27, 106.41 and 56.89 paise/kwh respectively.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The fixation of tariff for supply of power by the SEBs is within the jurisdiction of the State Govt. concerned. Central Govt. has recommended to the States for fixation of minimum agricultural power tariff of 0.50 paise/kwh.

Villages in U.P. under Urja Gram Yojana

4623. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the villages in Uttar Pradesh taken under Urja Gram Yojana by Government; and

(b) the plans of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):

(a) The list of villages in Uttar Pradesh where urja gram projects have been taken up is given in the Statement. (*see* below)

(b) Further plans in this regard will depend on the 8th plan which is yet to be finalized.

Statement

List of Urjagram Projects taken-up in Uttar Pradesh

Completed:

1. Mazra Bidi, Nainital
2. Pathertal, Allahabad
3. Majhwara, Sultanpur
4. Daudnagar, Raebareilly
5. Pinsiawan Banbaria, Sultanpur
6. Talheta, Ghaziabad
7. Naseeree, Bijnor
8. Backkahi, Bahraich
9. Kathkuiya, Bahraich
10. Raniapur, Bahraich
11. Gandai, Faizabad
12. Mehrauli, Meerut
13. Bukhara, Bareilly
14. Brohampur, Sharanpur
15. Signa, Agra
16. Bhadar, Sultanpur
17. Kelore, Jajaun
18. Rahmetnagar, Gorakhpur
19. Shivalalpur, Nainital
20. Barva Rajapakad, Deoria
21. Pantwari, Tehri Garhwal
22. Marvani, Kanpur (D)
23. Bhalana, Muzzafarnagar
24. Bihatgaur, Sitapur
25. Rura Ramnagar, Pilibhit
26. Kandoi Bharam, Dehradun
27. Sarai Barisal, Faizabad
28. Rarha, Kanpur (D)
29. Upraila, Badaun
30. Sirsia, Bahraich
31. Sikraura, Azamgarh
32. Malihamau, Hardoi

33. Pure-Permin, Pratapgarh
34. Kochawa, Varanasi
35. Belaparsa, Faizabad
36. Badhbamni, Aligarh
37. Gautam Khera, Lucknow
38. Bhurkura, Varanasi
39. Aurangabad, Gorakhpur
40. Bijna, Moradabad
41. Biriagrah, Unnao
42. Pasara, Basti
43. Hisawada, Meerut
44. Faizullah Nagar, Rampur
45. Sujani Samodha, Allahabad
46. Fanar, Dehradun
47. Hathiyai, Hardoi

Under Implementation:

1. Jaipur, Kanpur (D)
2. Dedar, Jhansi
3. Singraha, Shahjahanpur
4. Kauhar (Bazar), Sultanpur
5. Sagar Roja, Basti
6. Kalu Jalalpur, Rae Bareilly
7. Hardwari, Jaunpur
8. Raghupur, Rea Bareilly
9. Kohra, Sultanpur
10. Nivi, Jhansi
11. Barosha, Sitapur
12. Jainpur, Muzzaffarnagar
13. Gandhauli, Sitapur
14. Fairosa, Basti
15. Bhitaura, Gonda
16. Bhadausi, Farrukhabad
17. Patraona, Maunath Bhanjan
18. Nalibari, Pauri Garhwal
19. Sari, Chamoli
20. Sirsoda, Almora
21. Mohkampur, Badaun
22. Dharmapura, Bijnor
23. Khajura, Sonbhadra
24. Lauary, Varanasi
25. Nagla Parmodariya, Mathura
26. Naithala, Meerut.

Promotion of Non-Conventional source of Energy in Delhi, U.P. and Bihar

4624. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the steps taken to promote non-conventional sources of energy, particularly, in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar;

(b) what is the total amount of expenditure incurred thereon during the last three years; and

(c) whether the success achieved in this regard is considered satisfactory by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) The Government is encouraging development, production and wider use of new and renewable energy sources for various types of centralised as well as decentralised applications. Research development, demonstration and dissemination activities are undertaken. Country-wide infrastructure for the manufacture, installation and maintenance of various systems and devices has been developed. For harnessing and use of renewable energy systems and devices, incentives; such as, subsidy soft term loans, and fiscal incentives in the form of depreciation allowance and relief in sales tax, excise duty and customs duty are provided to the Users and manufacturers. In addition, publicity and awareness compaign are also being undertaken.

Status of achievement in respect of various new and renewable sources of energy systems and devices for Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar is given in Statement-I (*see* below). Total funds released in last three years by the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources for various programmes is given in Statement-II (*see* below).

(c) In view of level of financial support provided to the sector of non-conventional energy sources, widely dispersed nature of energy resources and installations, high dependency on all types of users in rural, remote semi-urban